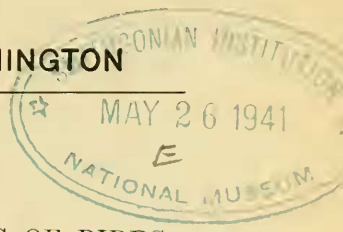


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PROCEEDINGS
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DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW RACES OF BIRDS
FROM SOUTH CHINA.

BY THE MARQUESS HACHISUKA, PH. D.

During the early summer of 1940 I had the opportunity of visiting Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi, in southwest China. Nanning has a local natural history museum which exhibits about a hundred specimens of birds collected in that province. As observed both from airplane and car the major part of the ground in this province is well cultivated. Although most of the hills are denuded of trees the interior mountains still preserve their original forest. In these regions avifauna is rich, and many Burmese, Tonkinese and Yunnanese species occur which are unknown in the well explored Fukien and Kwangtung areas. The dates and localities written on Chinese labels attached to the Nanning collection are in most cases brief but a majority of them seem to have been collected at Yaoshan, a very interesting mountain where Prof. Yen obtained many novelties.¹

A portion of the collection was brought back to Japan, and as a result of my careful examination the following two races are here proposed.

Rhipidura albicollis nigrinectus, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult, unsexed, in Hachisuka Collection, Tokyo; Kwangsi Province, probably Yaoshan, N. E. of Nanning, 1938.

Subspecific characters.—The present race differs from *R. a. albicollis* in having the sooty-brown of the typical race replaced by a much darker colour. A short but broad superciliary stripe; throat feathers, except the base, and large portion of the tips of rectrices (except the median pair), pure white. The remainder of the body is pure black except that the back and rump are slightly lighter. Wing-coverts and wings are deep sooty-brown but darker than the typical race.

¹ Stresemann, *Journ. fur. Orn.*, LXXVII, Heft 2, 323-337, 1929. Yen Kwok Yung, Bull. of the Dept. of Biol., No. 5, Birds from Yaoshan, Kwangsi, Canton, 1930.

Measurements.—Wing, 72; tail, 101; bill, 11; tarsus, 20.

Range.—So far only known from mountains of Kwangsi Province, S. W. China.

Remarks.—Some members of *Rhipidura* are open country birds and familiar with human habitation while others are confined to high mountain forest. The present species has the habitat of the latter and is not common where found. Yen is the only ornithologist who previously collected this species, an adult male in Loshiang, in Yaoshan range, in April, 1929. Therefore, it must be an exceedingly rare bird. This is the second record of genus *Rhipidura* from China.

***Siva cyanouroptera yaoshanica*, subsp. nov.**

Type.—Adult, unsexed, in Hachisuka Collection, Tokyo; Kwangsi Province, most probably Yaoshan, N. E. of Nanning, 1938.

Subspecific characters.—The present race is closely related to *S. c. wingatei* but the back, rump and wing-coverts are more earthy-brown and have no shade of olive. The crown is conspicuously streaked like *wingatei* but the general shade of head and nape is more indigo blue than either *wingatei* or typical *cyanouroptera*. Wing quills have no white tips; under part of the body is more soiled vinous-grey, particularly on the flanks.

Measurements.—Wing, 65; tail, 67; bill, 14; tarsus, 25 mm.

Range.—So far only known from mountains of Kwangsi Province, S. W. China.

Remarks.—Genus *Siva* is now recorded for the first time from China.